

RAFTSMAN'S JOURNAL.



S. J. ROW, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CLEARFIELD, PA., MARCH 11, 1868.

The Copperhead Platform.

To-day, in another column, we publish the platform of the Copperhead party in Pennsylvania. It is not a declaration of principles or a creed of political faith, but a mere series of untimely attacks on the Radicals, the Government, Congress, and those who are actively engaged in preserving the Union.

No in-jerement of Andrew Johnson is contained therein. Nothing is said in favor of protection to home industry. No apology is made for the gross insults offered by previous conventions to the loyal sentiment of the country.

NEEDLESS ALARM.—Some Republican newspapers manifest concern lest the Office Tenure Act, after the consummation of impeachment, shall be found an embarrassment. We do not share in this anticipation.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE.—At the morning session, on March 4th, the speaker laid before the Senate a letter from Chief Justice Chase, relating to the rules for the government of the Court of Impeachment.

AN UNWARRANTED INSULT.—The President, at the request of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hampshire, directed Gen. Grant to order Gen. Sickles to report to Gen. Hancock for duty, under his rank as Colonel.

HON. B. F. WADE.—Of Mr. Wade a Washington correspondent says: "He is conducting himself admirably. Office seekers and toadies already begin to pester him with their attentions."

SOUTHERN REJOICINGS.—The rapid and steady progress of impeachment has electrified the Union men of the South.

A FACT.—It is a coincidence possibly worth notice, that the last case of impeachment was that of Judge Humphreys, of Tennessee, who was impeached on the testimony of Andrew Johnson, and one of the managers presenting that impeachment was Mr. Pendleton.

MARYLAND.—Hon. Geo. B. Vicker, was elected United States Senator from Maryland, last week. He presented his credentials on Monday, and was sworn in.

The bondsmen of Jefferson Davis were released from further reliability, last week, by order of Judge Underwood.

A Warning Unheeded.

When two years since, apprehensions became general that Mr. Johnson, owing his election as Vice President to the Republican party, but speedily promoted to the highest post, by the assassination of his chief, was about to betray the friends of the Union, numerous appeals and exhortations were addressed to him, publicly and privately, by good men from every section of the land.

Charles E. Boyle, who outranks Brevet Brigadier General Wellington H. Fnt on the Democratic State ticket, is a young man who distinguished himself by staying out of the army when his country was in danger.

First Verdict of the People. The following despatch was, on March 3, received by the Senators and Representatives of Nebraska, from the governor of that State, Hon. David Butler, dated Omaha, March 3, 1868:

CHANCES FOR EQUALITY.—Seventeen negative votes will save Mr. Johnson. In the Senate the Democrats have eleven. If six Republican Senators make up their minds against impeachment the indictment will fail.

GEN. GRANT.—The spontaneous nomination of General Grant as the Republican candidate for President surpasses the popular whirlwind that elected Andrew Jackson in 1828.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6th.—The crowd at the capitol, to-day, was even greater than heretofore.

Train has been presented with a pair of garters. Now won't some one give him a petticoat? Then he can exercise the privilege of the sex in costume.

IMPEACHMENT.

On Wednesday, March 4th, another forward step was taken towards the impeachment of the President. Mr. Bingham, on behalf of the committee, presented the formal indictment against Andrew Johnson, at the bar of the Senate, before which body he is to be tried for high crimes and misdemeanors.

One o'clock, the appointed hour for the presentation of the articles of impeachment, having arrived, the doors of the Senate chamber were thrown open and the committee of managers linked arm-in-arm, two by two, and followed by nearly all the members of the House of Representatives.

The President pro tem. rapped his gavel, and ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms, who stood close by, to make proclamation that the managers of the impeachment were ready to exhibit articles against Andrew Johnson at the bar of the Senate.

Later in the day, a committee of three was appointed to inform the Chief Justice that, as yet, he resolve itself into a court of impeachment.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5th.—Another big jam at the Capitol, and another important step in the progress of impeachment.

Associate Justice Nelson then administered the following oath to the Chief Justice: "I do solemnly swear that in all things pertaining to the trial of the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, now pending, I will do impartial justice according to the Constitution and the laws, so help me God."

Mr. Howard rose, and said he could see no distinction between Mr. Patterson, who was connected with the President by ties of relationship, (son-in-law), and Mr. Wade, who had merely an interest in the result of the trial.

FRIDAY, MARCH 6th.—The crowd at the capitol, to-day, was even greater than heretofore.

A motion was then made to postpone the further consideration of Mr. Hendricks' objections to Mr. Wade's admission as a member of the court, until the other Senators were sworn in; whereupon the Chief Justice said: "The Senator from Connecticut is entitled to the floor."

There is a butternut tree in Connecticut which is twenty-one feet and four inches in circumference four feet from the ground. It holds its size for fifty or sixty feet.

A Georgia merchant writes to a swindled friend: "I feel that God has forgiven the sin, and I trust that you will, as I've taken the benefit of the bankrupt act."

still goes ahead, by permission of the presiding officer. An appeal was then taken from the decision of the Chief Justice, but the Senate, by a vote of 24 to 20, having decided in favor of the Chair, the debate was allowed to go on, and Mr. Dixon concluded his speech.

The Senate being now fully organized as a Court of Impeachment, the Sergeant-at-Arms made the necessary proclamation: "Hear ye! Hear ye! all persons are commanded to keep silent while the Senate is sitting as a high court of impeachment."

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. This body met in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, March 4th, and nominated C. E. Boyle, of Fayette county, for Auditor General, and Geo. W. H. Ent, of Columbia county, for Surveyor General.

Resolved, That the happiness of the people and the preservation and continuance of our power, as a Republic, depends upon the perpetuity of the Union and the preservation of the Constitution; and that the Executive and all officers of the States in the Union is essential to our progress, to our prosperity, and to the protection of our liberties; and radical legislation is the sole brier of the people.

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law; it is binding upon the people and upon every department of the Government; and it is the highest duty of those in and out of official position to give implicit obedience to all its provisions until it is changed in the manner provided therein; that the recent attempts of the Executive branch of the Government to usurp the power of the Executive and to destroy the independence of the Judiciary, are deliberate attacks upon the plainest provisions of the Constitution in utter violation of its spirit, and tend to the ruin of the Republic.

Resolved, That the Executive branch of the Government has wronged the people in the manner in which they have squandered in reckless extravagance; that the system of taxation is ill devised, incongruous and inequitable, and that they have mismanaged the public revenues; that the rigid economy in every branch of the public service, a decrease in the number of officials, reduction in the army and navy and a reform in the mode of the collection of the revenues are imperatively demanded; and only by these means can a reduction in the amount of taxation now imposed upon the industrial and manufacturing interests be attained and the payment of our indebtedness be assured.

Resolved, That the Executive branch of the Government is responsible to the people for the delay in the restoration of the Southern States to their just relations in the Union, and for the government of their people by military rule; that the purpose of these measures is to give the Executive power through the vote of the people; that the Executive branch of the Government is responsible to the people for the delay in the restoration of the Southern States to their just relations in the Union, and for the government of their people by military rule; that the purpose of these measures is to give the Executive power through the vote of the people.

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ANOTHER IMPEACHMENT.—West Virginia has been laboring under the incubus of an inefficient and treasonable judge. He chose to violate the law by admitting those to practice in the courts who were prohibited by express enactment, and on account of their having given aid and comfort to the rebellion. Judge Hindman, like Andrew Johnson, calculated upon the leniency of the representatives of the people; but both have calculated without duly weighing the fact that the lessons of battle are quite too fresh to allow every sacred interest wrung from armed dissenters to perish by inaction.

VIOLATING PLEDGES.—All the political advisers from the Pacific lead us to infer that the Copperhead party of California is in "sore travail." The secret of their success in that State was due to their loud promises of reform, and to Republican mismanagement. Had principle been the basis of their action, the Assemblymen, when elected, would have gone harmoniously to work, and speedily effected what they had so fairly proposed.

General Hancock has written a letter in reply to that of General Grant revoking his order for the removal of certain members of the City Council of New Orleans, in which he repeats the reasons heretofore given for his action, but says he will promptly obey General Grant's orders reinstating the Councilmen, though he thinks the public good will not thereby be advanced.

Governor Ward has returned to the New Jersey Senate, the joint resolution withdrawing the consent of New Jersey to the proposed Constitutional Amendment, article 14, with his objections. The Governor says the resolution has no validity; the rather action can be taken by the State, except the matter be again submitted by Congress for the ratification by a sufficient number of States; and therefore, New Jersey cannot avail herself of any right to withdraw because of the delay by other States.

It is said Andy Johnson, at the suggestion of Mrs. Cobb, and in pursuance of his practice of pardoning rebels, proposes to issue a pardon to himself, in advance and in self-defense on his trial. We can't see why it would not do as well in his case as in that of any other rebel.

Barnum's Museum, in New York, was destroyed by fire on the night of March 21. There were forty cages of wild animals in the building, nearly all of which were burned. Loss about \$100,000.

FOR SALE—a superior STAGE, (carry 12 passengers) suitable for Hotel and Geo. BODD & SONS, 430 Race St., Phila., Pa. March 4.

NOTICE.—An election of officers of the Madena Coal and Improvement Company, will be held at 333 Walnut St., (Room 2) Philadelphia, on Tuesday, March 17th, at 10 A. M. March 4. CHAS. J. PUSEY, Secretary.

THE OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM, J. J. RICHARDSON & CO., 125 Market Street, Philadelphia, are the largest Manufacturing Collectors and Wholesale Dealers in Fruits, Nuts, &c., in the United States. March 4, 1867-ly

FEATHERS—a lot of prime feathers just received at J. P. KRATZER'S.

RAFTMEN can get all size raft poles, rafting augers, rafter axes, with steel poles, at J. P. KRATZER'S, March 4.

FLOUR AND FEED—extra family flour, buck wheat flour, corn meal, rye crop, mixed feed and grain, at J. P. KRATZER'S.

NEW GOODS—A full stock of staple dry goods, new and desirable dress goods, light printing, cloths and cassimeres, all opening at March 4. J. P. KRATZER'S.

PROVISIONS—sugar cured hams, clear sides, shoulders, rib side, ham sausage, dried beef, fresh pork, cod fish, herring, white fish, cheese, dried apples, dried peaches, dried cherries, prunes, currants, pickled cherries, dried corn, hominy, canned fruit, preserves, pickles, &c., March 4. J. P. KRATZER'S.

LIST OF JURORS drawn for March Term, 1868: GRAND JURORS: S.H. Hindman, Becoria, J. W. Wright, H. Turner, Boggs, Henry Goss, Wm Schwem, ar, Brady, Fred. Wingert, Christ. Korb, James Irwin, Robert Graham, Bradford, J. Henderson, Burnside, W. Summerville, Josiah Feltwell, Ches. G. Greener, Morris, D.P. St. Clair, Covington, J. L. Leary, Clearfield, John Troutman, C. P. Sandford, J. P. S. Shively, W. Graham jr., Goshen H.H. Baughman, J. H. Clowser, Union, George Hall, Graham, John Cross, J. O. Quillen, D. S. Stoen, Jos. Hegarty, Jos. Washburn, Huston, Robt. Sullivan, John Gilliland, Karthaus, Keuben Caldwell, Knox, W.T. Schryver, Lawrence, J. Arthur, Lumbercity, W. W. Kelly, Geo. Greener, Morris, H. H. Kephart, Oeseola, Patrick Daily, Penn., W. F. Johnson, Wm. A. Bloom, Pike, J. H. Clowser, Union, H.H. Baughman.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Clearfield county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the borough of Clearfield, on MONDAY, the 15th DAY OF MARCH, 1868, at 1 o'clock, P.M., the following described Real Estate, to wit: A certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by tracts in name of Jacob Wideman, Robert Glenn, David Lanih, George Hobecker and Jesse Yarnell, containing 354 acres, more or less, being tract in name of Peter Yarnell, also, on the east by tract situate in Morris township aforesaid, bounded by Peter Yarnell, Peter Yarnell, Benjamin Borden and others, containing 421 acres and allowance, being tract in name of Peter Yarnell, also, on the west by improved. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James M. Nelson. ALSO—a certain tract of land situate in Chestnut township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by land of John M'Callister, also, on the east by land of G. Gilligan, and south west by land of John M'Callister, on the north west by land of Wm. Irwin and others, ALSO, 22 acres of land in Jordan twp., bounded by the east by land of Charles Stibing, south by land of M'Callister, west by the land of Anthony M. Garvey to the place of beginning. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. Curry. ALSO—a certain tract of land situate in Boggs township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing 110 acres, bounded as follows, viz: beginning at a dogwood corner, thence by land of John M'Pherson to a dogwood corner, thence by land of Fathens' Heirs to a dogwood corner, thence by land of John M'Callister, thence by land of Anthony M. Garvey to the place of beginning. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Wm. Curry. ALSO—a certain tract of land situate in Boggs township, Clearfield county, Pa., containing 114 acres, with a two story house and small frame house, bank barn and all necessary out buildings thereon, with an orchard of 170 apple trees; 114 acres of pasture, also, being tract situate in Boggs township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded and described as follows to wit: Beginning at an ash corner on the Little Clearfield creek, thence down the same north 88 degrees, east 20 perches, thence south 25 degrees, east 75 perches, thence north 55 degrees, east 60 perches, thence leaving the creek south 25 degrees, east 405 perches, by Henry Trout tract, to a point on the creek, thence south 40 degrees, west 13 perches to a Hickory, thence north 28 degrees, west 540 perches to the ash and place of beginning, (saving and excepting out of the same 100 acres, heretofore sold to Stacy W. and Isaac Thompson, by deed dated 26th December, 1852, bounded and described as follows to wit: beginning at a sugar on line of Jacob Bowman, thence south 35 degrees, east 229 perches, along said line to a Hemlock, thence north 40 degrees, west 77 perches to a post, thence north 35 degrees, west 216 perches to a post, and thence north 30 degrees east 80 perches to place of beginning, containing 389 acres, being tract warranted in the name of Wm. King. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Isaac Dunlap. ALSO—a certain tract of land situate in Morris township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded south by lands of Alexander Gissey, west by land of Leonard Kyler, north by land of Daniel Beams and east by land of Frederick Harsh, containing 22 1/2 acres, and having twenty-five acres cleared with small log house and stable thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Little. ALSO—a certain tract of land situate in Jordan township, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded by lands of Phemas Strong, Hiram Straw and others, containing one hundred and six acres, being a part of warrant in name of Philip Lounsbury, 1812, about ten acres cleared with two-story log house and stable thereon erected. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Patterson. ALSO—a certain lot situate in the Borough of Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east by Jacob Bilger, south by an alley, west by lot of Wm. Bard, and on the north by state street, containing one-fourth of an acre, and a small frame house erected thereon. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of B. F. Sterling. ALSO—a certain tract of land situate in Decatur twp., Clearfield county, Pa., bounded on the east by lands of Wm. H. Clowser, south by land of Gashart and on the north by land of Hale & Co., containing ten acres and being unimproved. Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of John F. White. Feb. 28, 1868-4. C. BOWE, Sheriff.